

●列國政府に日本

と非難す

ワシントン二月二十三日發 露國政府は日本が萬國公法に違背したる處置をせしめて諸強國政府に訴ふ

(開戦公布に先つて露艦を旅順に襲撃したるを言ふからん)

●奇計を施して旅順

沖に四隻の露國水

雷艇を捕獲す

ロンドン二月二十三日發 日本軍は露國の信号艇を利用して露國の水雷艇四隻を誘ひ出し首尾能く捕獲したり

●中將スターク露海

軍の司令官となる

ハービン二月二十三日發 極東太守アレキシフの一行當地に來着し其本營を設定せり

中將スターク氏の露海軍の總司令官に任ぜらる

●清國の賊徒雪嵐に

乗じて掠奪を擅にす

セント、ピーターズブルグ二月二十三日發

連日の雪嵐はサイベリア鐵道に於ける運搬上に益々困難を來し加ふるに清人賊徒共に横行の機會を與へつゝあり

●英佛の艦隊各其

領地に集合す

ロンドン二月二十三日發 英國の艦隊は香港に佛國の艦隊はタイゴンに集中せり

●露兵再び英船に

發砲す

大連灣二月二十三日發 露國兵英國商船ナンビン号に向け發砲し破損を蒙らせたり

●露船又々自己の

水雷に倒る

大連灣二月二十三日發 露國の水先船一隻灣内に伏せある水雷に觸れて沈没せり

SPYING ON THE RUSSIANS

All Manchuria Alive With Pigtailed Japanese.

If you should take a Japanese, shave off his little mustache, let his hair grow and braid a false queue into it and then dress him in Chinese garments, how many Americans do you suppose could tell him from the original, simon pure John Chinaman? More pertinent to the matter in hand, how many Russians do you suppose could find him out?

The experiment has been made, not once or twice but hundreds and thousands of times, and the result is known to a certainty—the white man can't detect the counterfeit.

That is one of the most important facts in the crisis that exists in the Far East. It makes it possible for the Japanese to know all that the Russians are doing in Manchuria—how many troops are there, what their condition is, how well they are equipped, and provisioned, where they are now, and what are their facilities for rapid concentration.

Never, probably, has one country on the verge of war been more thoroughly informed as to the circumstances and purposes of its potential enemy than is Japan with regard to Russia. Her intelligence department is superb and in this case it is working under a peculiar advantage due to the similarity between the racial characteristics of her people and the people among whom the Russians are quartered.

The efficacy of this spying system has been proved. When the war between China and Japan, which came on in 1894, was imminent, it was worked successfully against the Chinese themselves, who, of course, are very much more capable than the Russians of detecting a Japanese wolf in Chinese sheep's clothing.

At that time there was a Japanese physician practising his profession in Shanghai who, as has since been disclosed, was the head of Japan's secret service in the Flowery Kingdom. To him came daily reports by underground railroad, grapevine telegraph and all sorts of ways that were as dark and tricks that were as vain as those of the heathen Chinese himself.

He had under his direction an organization that extended to every source of military information. Merchants, professional men, laborers, household servants and Japs made to look like Chinamen were his agents.

That was a good school for Japanese spies. They learned their lesson well and now they are bettering in the instruction.

The matter of disguise presents no difficulties. Even the false queue that it requires does not jeopardize its suc-

cess, for false queues are as common among Chinamen as false hair is among their paleface sisters. If a Chinaman's hair is thinner or shorter than he considers desirable, he supplements it with a switch, which is sometimes made of hair and sometimes of silk.

The rest is easy for a Jap. Chinese garments become him as if he were to the manner born. He must speak Chinese, of course, and if he speaks it with an accent, nobody is going to know it but his Chinese neighbors, and they, in the present state of their feelings toward the invading Russians, are not going to say anything about it.

So it happens that Japanese eyes see and Japanese ears hear all that Russia conceals from the rest of the world. The Russian Viceroy may give newspaper correspondents their walking papers, as he has done before now, but all his repression and his censorship will not keep his every move from being reported in Tokio as promptly as news can travel.

There are men in this city who have recently returned from Japan and whose interests require that they shall be well acquainted with the situation there who believe that the information which comes to the Mikado's Government from its spies accounts in large part for the apparent willingness of Japan to match her strength against an enemy that seems to be her superior. Perhaps, they say, Russia is not so well prepared for war in that quarter as she is supposed to be.

A statement cabled to the London Times a week or two ago by its correspondent in Peking was read with

amazement by many persons. It is said that all the Russian troops east of Lake Baikal were fewer than 160,000 in number. If this be true—and the assertion, coming from a source that is commonly regarded as authoritative, cannot be dismissed lightly—the confidence that pervades the Japanese commanders is understandable.

The figures which the Russians gave out a few days after this surprising information was published, were very different. They represented the Czar as having 390,000 men on the ground and 110,000 within a month's journey of the field of war.

That 110,000 men could be transported over the Siberian Railroad or its Manchurian extensions in a month nobody who has seen the line will believe. It isn't a good railroad. The most patient Jersey commuter would rebel at it.

It is made of 60-pound rails, instead of the 90-pound kind which all first-class railroads now use. The locomotives are light and, therefore, not powerful, and they are not kept in good order. Twenty miles an hour is the top-notch speed, and a train will stand still for repairs or other causes at least half the time of its journey. Altogether the railroad is a good deal of a lame duck.

There is a shrewd suspicion, too, that the store of provisions and munitions of war at Port Arthur is not all that it is supposed to be. Long ago the order was given that there should be constantly on hand at the Russian depots in Manchuria supplies of every kind sufficient to keep 100,000 men in the field for two years. Yet only the other day the statement was made, on what seemed like good authority, that the accumulation, in case of immediate war, would not last more than five months.

A good deal of color is given to these reports by a knowledge of Russian official methods. The Russian officer, civil, military and naval, is a grafter. His pay is small and he doesn't hesitate to piece it out. So it may very well be that the supply of food and powder and shot in Manchuria falls far short of the quantity that has been paid for.

Millions of rubles have been spent in the last seven years at Port Arthur, Dally, Vladivostok and elsewhere in the East, and there are those who should know who say that there has been a rake-off for the grafters on every building and every fortification that has been erected, on every rail-



WAR CORRESPONDENTS VIEWING CHINESE DEAD—1894-95.

that has been laid, on every mouthful of provender that has been bought, on every pound of fuel that has been burned.

The system is so simple and familiar that it might be transported to Albany and never slip a cog.

The contractor fixes his own price for a job of any kind, tells the officer in charge what it is and then adds to his estimate just as much—say twenty-five per cent., as a fair average—as the grafter chooses to pocket. In due time the bill is paid, the contractor takes his share and the Russian calls for his and places it where it will do the most good.

Men who have done business over there will tell you that Admiral Alexieff alone of all the Russian crew is honest—and he is so well paid now that he can afford to be.

There was a typical piece of Russian grafting at Yokohama several years ago. The Russian fleet had gone there to coal and an American firm had the coal ready for them as per contract, good Cardiff coal, the only kind that first-class ships will burn in those waters.

An officer came ashore and called at the office of the American firm. It was a house which wasn't used to dealing with Russian gold braid and brass buttons, and to make matters more difficult, the manager had gone away for a day or two and left a scrupulous sub-

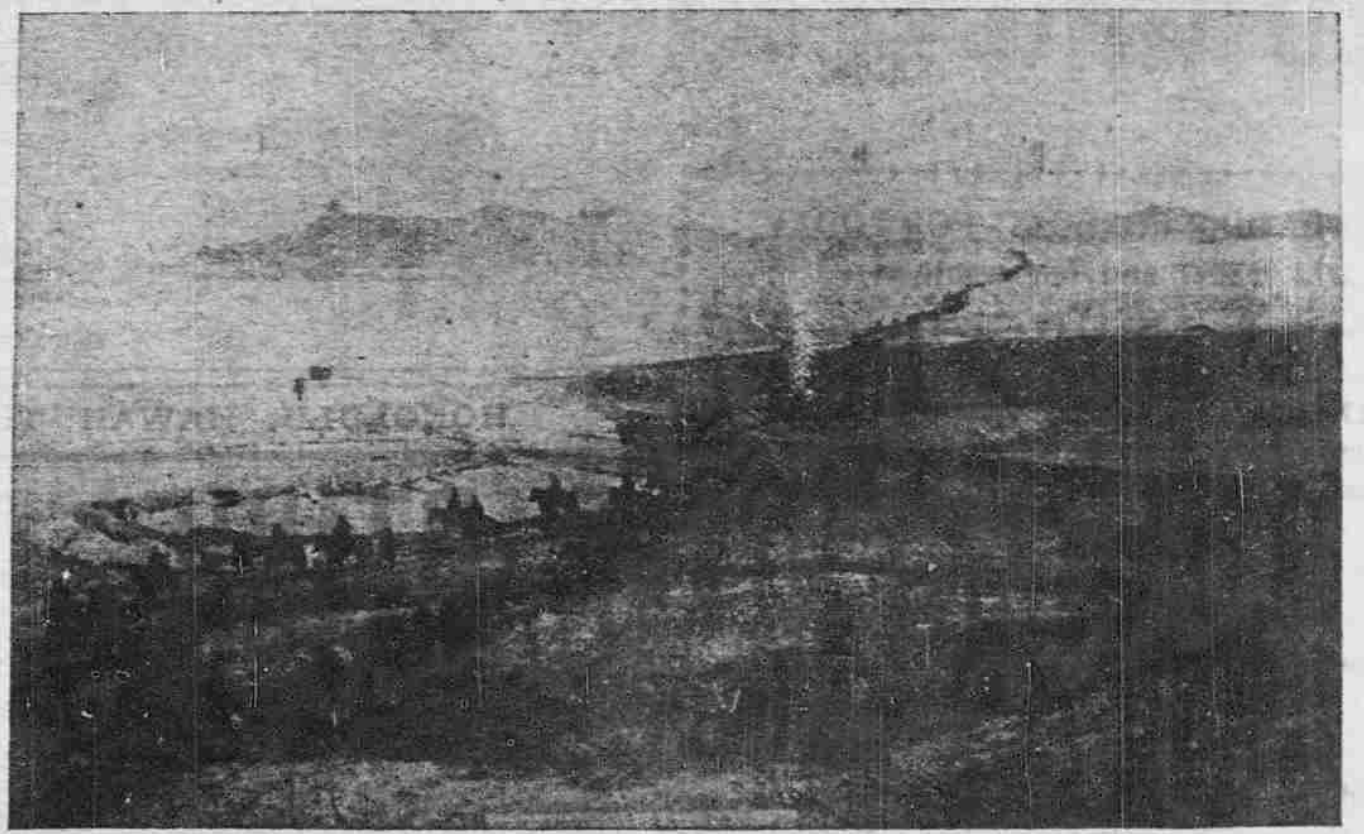
count. The next morning the manager of the firm came back and the deal proceeded along the usual Russian channels. The fleet got its coal and the Admiral got his rake-off.

Now, these things are no secret to the Japanese Government. It knows the preparedness or unpreparedness of its foe. It knows just how far the Russian grafters have impaired the efficiency of their own fighting force. It knows the game and, maybe, has especial reasons for expecting to win.

If it has information that the Russians are short of provisions, it also has a reasonable expectation of being able to destroy bridges that would put the railroad out of business and cut off the source of supply.

It is said that half the Russian army in Manchuria has been detailed to guard the railroad. This of itself shows what the commanders over there expect.

But dynamite is procurable, and all the soldiers east of Lake Baikal might not be able to prevent the destruction of the line at some vital point. The pigtailed Japanese are there to do the trick. They are men of intelligence, resource and determination. They are ablaze with patriotic zeal, notoriously indifferent to death anyway, and for them to give their lives in such an enterprise would be joy unspeakable.—N. Y. Sun.



JAPANESE ARMY ON THE MARCH, SHANTUNG, 1895.

Desirable Goods at Reduced Prices

These new things came in a few days ago and will be sold at temptingly low prices for this week.

Pillow Linen—Very best quality:

40 inches wide, 75c per yard.

45 inches wide, 90c per yard.

Mosquito Netting—Best English Quality:

90 inches..... \$3.25

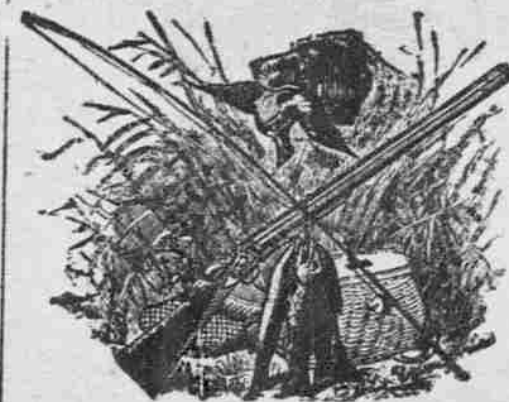
100 inches..... 4.50

120 inches..... 6.00

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES

A new stock too large to enumerate, but not too large to be easily displayed on our lace counter. All kinds in pretty new patterns.

A. BLOM, Progress Bldg. Fort Street



We Have Opened!

The Only Sporting House on the Islands.

NEW FIRM

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

91 King St.

Woods & Sheldon SPORTING GOODS

PICKLES

Some are sweet—some are sour
All are good if bearing the name of

HEINZ PICKLES

Your grocer has them in all sizes.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS, HONOLULU AND HILO.

Flickinger CANNED FRUITS

These are put up ripe in the orchard where grown, thus retaining their rich, luscious flavor.

The fruit is selected and only the very choicest put up under the "Flickinger" trade mark, all the inferior fruit either dried or put up under another brand.

We have just received a fresh assortment of all the variety put up by the Flickinger Company.

Henry May & Co., Ltd.

Retail 22

TELEPHONES

Wholesale 92

Read the Advertiser.

World's News Daily



JAPANESE ARMY SURGEONS AT WORK—MANCHURIA, 1895.